Gutzlaff the Missionary. The death of this distinguished missionary to China is announced by the last arrivals from Europe as having taken place at Hong Kong. Mr. Gutzlaff was born in the Prussian province of Pomerania, in 1803. He early displayed a strong thirst for knowledge, and wishes! to receive a liberal education, with a view to entering the Christian ministry. The poverty of his parents, however, compelled them to bind him as an apprentice to a trade. A poem which be wrete at this period attracted the attention of the King of Prussia, who procured his admission mto the Missienary School at Berlin. After remaining here for two years, he was taken under the patronage of the Dutch Missionary Society at Rotterdam, and was destined to a mission on the island of Sumatra. He continued his preparations for this difficult and dangerous service until 1826, when, starting for the field of his mission, he was prevented from entering it by a war which had broken out, and took up his resi dence in Batawa. Here he commenced the study of the Chinese language, and in a short time made so great proficiency that he was induced to devote himself to the establishment of Christianity in the Chinese Empire. His first efforts were directed to Siam, where he labored with eminent success for some time. He then took up his abode at Macao, and, in connection with Dr. Morrison, engaged with great energy in the duties of his mission. He established schools, circulated tracts, and commenced a new translation of the Bible into the Chinese language. Under his auspices, a society was formed for the diffusion of useful knowledge in China, a monthly magazine was issued, and a targe number of presses employed in printing his own writings. At the same time, he was assiduous in preaching, making frequent journeys for that purpose, of which we have an interesting account in his " Journal of Voyages." He met with a good deal of success in his labors, until at length he incurred the suspicion of the Chinese Government, who accused him of being in the interests of England. From that time he was unable to pursue his missionary operations. and was employed in the service of the English

fastness of purpose, combining an ardent zeal ith sound discretion, and a sagacious observer of men and things. Although his endeavors to promote Christianity in China have proved a failure, his contributions to our knowledge of Chinese life are valuable, and deserve to be held in respectful remembrance.

expedition, to which his knowledge of the Chinese language and customs made him highly

useful. He took an active part in the negotia-

tions of peace between England and China in

1842. Gutzlaff was a man of remarkable stead-

IMPORTANT FROM NEW-GRENADA .-- We have advices from Bogota to Sept. 18, conveying important intelligence. Borrero, the leader of the late insurrection, being reduced to the last extrem ty, applied to General Herrera for pardon for himself and his followers. Herrera replied that he had no faculty to accord to him what he asked for, but that his followers would be forgiven. About half of the insurgent force then laid down their arms and were amnestied. The remainder of the insurgents, now reduced to 500 men, were surrounded and routed at Rio submission of their Negro, two days af companions.

Immediately after this event, the few places which yet held out for Borrero, in his rear, declared for the Government, and the insurgent General, unable to escape, was taken prisoner He has been sent to Bogota, and probably will be imprisoned or banished, but his fate is yet undecided.

Never was so extensive and deep had a plot more speedily and completely frustrated. The Je suit or Reactionary party is actually dying with the revolution which it has attempted; these people have not even a pretext left them for their proceedings, for the people see by the humanity and the firmness of the Government that all the stories circulated about projected sanguinary projects are false.

The authorization given by Congress to the Government to raise a loan to meet the extraerdinary expenses of the insurrection has not been made use of-surely many governments would do well to take a lesson from the executive of the Republic of New-Greneda.

AUSTRIA AND THE UNITED STATES, -ACcounts from Washington state that Chevalier Hulsemann, Austrian Charge, has received orders from his Government to demand his passports as soon as this Government shall receive Louis Kossum as a national guest; and that the Chevalier has communicated his instructions to Mr. Secretary Webster

FROM BRAZIL .- Close of the Legislative Session .- The Emperor closed the third session of the eight parliament of the General Legislative Assembly of Brazil on the 13th of September in a speech of which we subjoin the important parts

of which we subjoin the important parts

The empire enjoys perfect tranquility, and I trust
that, by the help of divine Providence, it will not be
disturbed. My Government continues, and will continue, to employ energetic means toward effecting a
total extinction of the slave-trade. By virtue of an
express authorization from the Government of the
Republic of Uruguay, and because the presence of
General Onbe at the head of an army in the Oriental
territory, besides endangering its independence, is
incompatible with the security of our frontiers of the
Province de 8 Pedro do Rio Grande do Sul, as also
with the tranquillity of that portion of the empire. I with the transmillity of that portion of the empire with the tranquility of that portion of the empire. I ordered our army to commence active operations to expel him from that territory. I hope that the execution of this resolution will effectually contribute to the solution of those questions which have been agitated in Rio da Plata, and to the termination of the prolonged crisis in which it has been plunged.

CHARGE OF JUDGE MCLEAN OF ORD -The Grand Jury of the United States Circuit Court, Columbus, Ohio, having requested Judge McLean to publish a report of his charge, received a report there which his Honor said he wrote from me-

Having quoted the three sections of the act of 1818, the provisions of which may be summed up as follows

"1. To accept a commission in the service country, to make war on any other country at peace with the United States, three years imprisonment and \$2,000 fine.

2. To enlist or cause another to enlist in similar circumstances, three years and \$1,000 fine.

3. To begin or set on foot, or prepare or provide the means to make war, &c., on a power at peace, &c., \$3,000 and three years' imprisonment."

His Honor said that one of the subdivisions in the last section completed the case. He then entered mto an examination of the circumstances of the late Cuban invasion, calling Lopez a weak and credu-

lous man, "whose memory is louded with execution," and denouncing the "invasion as atrocious."

He concluded by saying that the distinguishing characteristic of our people was respect for and obedience to the law, and upon that great fact, as a basis, our strength hitherto has depended, and our success as well as strength hereafter must depend.

Mr. Chatfield and the Canals.

If the Democratic party, or any portion of it, believe the Nine Million bill to be unconstitutional, and for that reason apposed its passage, this opposition by no means implied hostility to the canals. The completion of the unfinished canals was certain with or without the 80 not, but his, and the passage of that has involved (asside iron the constitutional objection) is more question of these, about which as bonest difference of openion much very well cast; and it is idle to talk of audicanal men, on the one sade or the other of such a question.

This is an opinion from Attorney-General Chatfield, published in the Argus of this moraing. When the sky falls we shall catch larks." This is only the garagement of wiscen approved by the assent of were free.

penerations. Nobody doubts it. If the Loco-Foco penerations. Proceed and the oppose every attempt arts for any pornen of it, oppose every attempt arts barks until the say door fail, this opposition no means moples notating to lark cateaing. It is discovered to the opposition of time. It is discovered the Alterney-General to talk of anti-lark men the one suce or the other of such a question.

Mr. Chatfield has the grace in this, his latest effo-sion to set up no other vindication of that friendsing for the Canals, which others have claimed for him-self and his associates, upon the ticket, than the exfor the Canals, which others have chinacs in an ex-self and his associates, upon the treset, than the ex-tract we have quoted. It is quite as conclusive as any that has been presented, though most of them have been more lengthy and labored. [Albany Eve. Journal]

CALIFORNIA.

Custom House Bonds. Considerable feeling has lately been evenced by the mercantile community of San Francisco, in consequence of the enforcement of Custom House Bonds, given for the production of certain certificates, failing in which, for lack of time or from other causes, the merchants have been sued. Two large meetings have been held, at which steps were taken to lay the case before the Department and obtain relief from the oppressive operation of the

The following memerial to the head of the Depart. ment at Washington was adopted, and entrusted for presentation to F. G. Macondray, Esq., one of the most emminet merchants of San Francisco. The whole case is clearly presented in the memorial.

To Hon. Thomas Corwin, Secretary of the Treasury of the United States: The undersigned, merchants of San Francisco, re-

The incersines, merchants spectfully beg leave to represent.

That during the past two years goods of American manufacture and foreign goods upon which duties have been paid, have been imported via the Isthmus of Panama, from the United States ports on the Atlantic, and from foreign ports in the Pacific and else-

That many of such American goods thus imported That many of such American goods thus amorted were shipped from American ports in an informal manner, in many cases in charge of passengers as baggage—that bonds were given for the production of certified manifests of clearance of such goods, when it was known by the Collector of this port, and the information given by consignees here, that such goods were not cleared from the Castom-House of collections of the port, and the production of the control o goods were not cleared from the Casama given port of shipment—and upon such bonds being given it was stated by the Collector of this port that neces-sary provisions would be made by the United States Treasury to cancel such bonds, when positive evi-dence could be produced that goods thus imported were of American manufacture, or if foreign, that the dates had been paid. were of American many he duties had been paid.

the duties had been paid.

That in other instances manifests duly certified where goods had been cleared at port of shipment were forwarded to consigness here and not received from non-arrival of United States mails, or when reseived arrived a few days after the time for which

bonds were given and expired.

That in other cases evidence which would have cancelled bonds has been destroyed in the Custom House of San Francisco by fire, and the bonds there-

fore foreited.

That in some cases where bonds were informal, discretion has been given to the Collector here by the honorable Secretary of the Treasury to cancel the honorable Secretary of the Treasury to cancel such bonds upon the production of evidence satisfactory to him that such importations were goods of American manufacture, or if foreign that duties had been paid thereon, and in instances where such goods have not been cleared at port of shipment, and that under the circumstances, bonds have been canceled while in other and similar cases letters and evidences were destroyed by fire.

That in consequence of these facts and of the leasth of the consequence.

were destroyed by fire.

That in consequence of these facts and of the length of time required to obtain your decision upon these representations, and under the extraordinary circumstances existing, your memorialists have asked from the Collector and District-Attorney of this Collection District an extension of six months!

this Collection District an extension of six months time from this date.

Your memorialists would further represent that since the establishment of the United States District Court in this District, suits have been commenced against importers within it who can show that the above stated circumstances existed.

That such suits are attended with an enormous expense, and your memorialists believe that they are uncalled for, unjust, and contrary to the spirit of the low.

And your petitioners would ask that the above facts receive your careful consideration, to the end that provision should be made by you, or such recommended by you to the Congress of the United States, as will provide for the relief of your memorialists.

ornalists.

And your memorialists will ever pray.

Signed by a large number of merchants and firms.

Sen Francisco, Sept. 29, 1851.

We take the following from a letter received at this office by the Cherokee

"The steamer Carolina, from San Fran Panama, put into Acapuico on the 27th Sept. leaking badly. A survey was ordered by the authorines at at the request of the passengers, and the steamer put in good repair for the continuance of her passage. She had 500 passengers on board."

PHILADELPHIA.

The Jewish Law-Suir-Alleged False Return-Arrest of Old Offenders, and Assault on Officers-Firemen and Rowdies-Mortality of the City-Historical Society of Philadelphin-Accidents-Riots. Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2, 1851. The Jewish case, which has attracted so a "finish" yesteray. The Jury returned into Court in the morning with the following verdict. They find \$11,711.57 to be due to Petiter's. Rowland on the 1st of February, 1839. They also find that no fraudulent representations were made to her or any of terriends by Petiter's. Rowland with regard to John Rowland being a man of property. They also find that the release was not freely and voluntarily given by the said isabella, but unconscionable and meomiable said Isabella, but unconscionable and mequitable advantage of her circumstances and condition was taken, and fraudulent representations were made by Peluer S. Rowland to her and her friends respecting

Peluer S. Rowland to her and her friends respecting the ceremony balessia. The result of this verdict is practically for the plaintiff throughout, maximuch as the debt being proved, the release has no value, and is therefore of no effect.

In the Court of Common Pleas yesterday, before Judges Campbell and King, there came up for argument the application for a mandamus applied for by the Commissioners of the District of Kensington against Ald. Hayman, Ald. Bell and Ald. Dare, asking for a mandamus against them to connect them to

against Aid. (rayman, Aid. Beri and Aid. Dare, asking for a mandamis against them to compet them to give up the boxes containing the votes for Commissioners of the District.

J. M. Reed read the statement of the present Board, which alleges that the returns were irregular, and that a paper had been handed in to the Commissioners, protesting against John Verree and other persons, now claiming to have been elected, taking their seats, and averring that the persons on the other licket were elected.

other ticket were elected.

The answer of Aid. Hayman asserts that afteen boxes were left with him, twelve of which appeared to have tickets in them, and three appeared to be empty. He admits that he was called upon for the boxes containing the tickets for Commissioners, and denice that the demand was made by several. but denies that the demand was made by a proper person, and asserts that an act of Assembly inflicts certain pains and penalties upon an Ablerman who refuses or neglects to take proper care of the boxes deposited with lam. All the tickets for county officers appear to have been put into one box together

officers appear to have been but into one cox together with those cast for Commissioner.

Judge King suggested that the Beard should select one person, J. Verree and his friends another, and the Court would appear to the Commissioners' tickets from the others.

The other application for a peremptory mandamus against Peter Kambo and eleven other Commissioners of the District of Kensington, compelling them to admit J. Verree, Jr., and six others, who, it is alleged, were elected at the recent election for Commissioners of that district, was postponed until the other question is disposed of finally.

ine weath of the infact of James Andrews, by administering landamin, was vesterday remanded for a further hearing, by the Court of Quarter Sessions. George Williams, abus "Slappy," and Jack Gibon, two old offenders, were arrested at a tavern in Decatur-street, fast evening, charged with robbing, during the State Fair at Harrisburg, a gentleman of \$1.000 in money and a draft for \$300. While the artest was being made, Williams committed a violent assault on one of the officers.

assault on one of the officers.

A colored boy, named George Rolan, aged ten years, has been missing from this city since Friday evening. It is thought he was kirbuapped by a white man, from an eyster stand. The boy was taken during a fire which was raging at the time in Spring

Garden
There were 160 deaths in the City and Liberties
dering the week ending yesterday. Adurs, 71
children, 89. Of consumption, 20. convulsions, 9. The Historical Society of Pennsylvania contem-

The Historical Society of Pennsylvania contemplate holding on the 8th instant their 16th animorphic holding on the 8th instant their 16th animorphic holding of William Penn, at Chester. The event will be one of much interest to the inhabitants of that ancient berough, as it was there that the 'olomat' foveniment was first established, there the first Courts of Justice of Pennsylvania were held, there was promulgated that code of laws which have become the basis of the system of government of many of our Studes, and which were founded upon equal and exact justice to all men, without regard to sect, color, party or creed, and where lived and died many of party or creed and where lived and died many of the theads and associates of William Penn, and the ancesters of many who now reside among them. About 2 o'clock this morning, as the United States Hose Company was returning from a fire, and passing the Latoyette Hose house, they were fired upon by the gang of "Turks." Seven or eight shots were free, but fortunately no one was injured.

CITY ITEMS.

TEMPERANCE AND POLITICS. - A number of our City Clergymen preached on Sanday with ref-erence to the Election to morrow, and the duries of citizent, and especially Christians, to the State The immediate topic of discussion was the magnitude of the evils of intemperance and the higgor traffic, and the responsibility of every man to use the high and precious right of franch so to secure the election of men who will coast good laws, which night and premote who will enact good laws, which shall strike at the erik and men who will exacute them. The Green-st, Methou ist Church listened to a forcible argument from Psalm cxix, 125 °R is mose for thee, Lord, to work, for they make void Thy law." Rev. R. C. Putney, of Jame st. Methodist Church, preached in the Thirtteenth-st. Pressyterian Church, Grev. S. D. Burchard's. In the evening, Rev. Dr. Cheever preached in the Church of the Puritians. Union-place, from the text, Acts Xix, 25 °Siss' know ye not that by this craft we have our wealth?" The sermon was a masterily exhibition of the consequences of the liquor traffic, and contained some passages of great pertinence and power. He showed first, why moral suasion was not sufficient to remove the evils, secondly, the extent and nature of the evils, and thirdly, the only certain means which can be used—the enactment of a law like that of Maine. evils, secondly, the only certain means which can be used—the enactment of a law like that of Maine. The sermon should have been delivered and printed a week ago. As it is, we cannot even give a sketch

IMMIGRATION .- The total arrivals of foreign immigrants at this port, from the 1st of January, 1851, to the present date, have been as follows.

Total

Of the number who arrived here during October, 11,088 were Irish, 6.832 Germans, 2,032 English, 353 Scotch, 296 Swiss, 230 French, 60 Hollanders, 198 Welsh, 196 Belgians, 44 Swedes, 35 Italians, 54 West Indians, 22 Spaniards, 21 Norwegians, 11 Danes, 9 South Americans, 7 Canadians, 5 Nova Scotians, 2 East Indians, 2 Poles, 1 Mexican, and 1 Russian.

EXCURSION OF THE NEW-YORK SUN CLARGE ON Saturday last the Sun Guard went to Stryker's Bay on their third annual target excursion. The company is under the command of Captain Morand, and has attained a high degree of military knowledge and discipline. They had the best sort of a time on Saturday, an excellent dinner, good speeches, &c. The following prizes were distribu-ted:

ist. Double barreled fowling-piece, presented to the company by M. Y. Beach, Esq., won by J. Vance. 2d. Silver goblet, presented by Ald. Haws, Tenth Ward, won by J. G. Cooper. 3d. Shakspere, IS vols., Boston illustrated edition,

won by — Kerrigan.

th. Dress coat, won by Wm. Van Horn.

5th "Gold pencil case, won by David H. Stortevant.

6th. Gold pencil case, won by S. Le Wall.

7th. Cooper's Naval History of the U.S., won by

Mr. Carpenter.
Sth. Silver pencil case and gold pen, won by Wm.

History of the War of Independence, won by Capt. Morand.
10th. A \$5 hat, presented to the company by Mr.
Knox, of No. 128 Fulton-st., won by Mr. Hendrick-

100.

11th. A \$5 hat, presented by Mr. Fleming, hatter, No. 49 Chatham st., won by D. P. Rhoades.

12th. A splendid engraving, representing American superiority at the World's Fair, won by D. C. Gardner.

ACCIDENT ON THE NEW-HAVEN RAIL-Accident on the New-Haven Rail-Road—As the down passenger train of cars on the New-Haven Railroad approached the depot, at the tilinge of Stamford, Connecticut, on Saturday evening, about 6 o'clock, an old gentleman, named Isaac the station, but, perceiving the cars coming toward him, he changed his course, and endeavored to regain the point from which he started. He had scarcely turned round, when the cow-catcher of the locomotive caught his legs, and the result was that his left arm was crushed in a horrible manner, and other portions of his body were terribly mangled and torn to pieces. As soon as the sad occurrence in question was announced by the engineer, Mr. Edward J. McKinney, the conductor of the train, mand torn to pieces. As soon as the sad occurrence in question was announced by the engineer, Mr. Edward J. McKinney, the conductor of the train, instantly leaped off the front passenger car, and extricated the unfortunate man from his perilous situation, and conveyed him to a dwelling house near by the depot, where he was placed upon a couch and carefully attended by two skillful physicians. Mr. Olmstead was in a dying condition when the train left. Mr. McKinney rescued the unfortunate man from beneath the cars at the risk of his life, for which he received the heartfelt thanks of all the passengers, as well as many of the villagers.

Stealing from a Friend.—A young man named George Schmidt was taken into custody on Saturday, charged with stealing a pocket-book containing \$31, the property of Nicholas Schapps, grocer, of No. 47 Avenue A. It seems the two men were friends, and the arcussed, on Saturday merning, called to see Schapps at his store, when he observed that his friend's coat, with a wallet sticking out of one of the pockets, was hanging over a chair, and within his freach. He, after maneuvering a while, managed to get it into his possession, and soon after left the store. Schapps soon discovered his loss, and went in search of his friend, whom he found in the grocery of John Wenly. in Fifth st. Officer White, of the Seventeenth Ward, was called in, and arrested him. When taken before Justice Mountfort, he admitted his guilt, said he had thrown the wallet and its contents away and offered to make good his friend's loss. This was not deemed satisfactory, and he was committed to prison. STEALING FROM A FRIEND .- A VOUNG

SUDDEN DEATH WHILE BATHING .- An SUPPEN DEATH WHILE BATHING.—An Impress was held on Saturday, at the house No. 8t Leonard-st, upon the body of Mr. Henry D. Polhemus, a native of Bloomaeld, N. J., who died suddenly while bathing, at Rabineau's warm salt water bath at the foot of Desprosses-st. North River. The deceased boarded at No. 8t Leonard-st, and for several months past has been under the medical charge of Dr. Walter O. Watson, who testified before the acting Coroner, that he was subsided that is death was caused by apoplexy brought about by fore the acting Coroner, that he was satisfied that his death was caused by apoplexy brought about by the cramped and confined manner of the bath. The deceased was 53 years of age, and was formerly a Judge in Freehold, N. J. A verdict of death by apoplexy was rendered by the Jury.

FOUND DROWNED .- The bodies of S. L. Anderson, 2s years of age. Eack A. Borneson, 21 years of age, and N. Abernelson, 24 years of age, all Swedish sailors who were drewned on the night of the 21st of October, with two others previously reported, off pier No. S. N. R., while attempting to reach the bark Augusta, to which they belonged, were founded by the sail of the piece of the North River. were found on Sunday floating in the North River-the two first named near where the accident occur-red, and the last of Castle Garden. The bodies were taken to the Bellevie Hospital, where inquests will be held today.

ARREST FOR GRAND LARCENY. - John Nas-ARREST FOR GRAND LARGENY.—John Nasson, charged with being an accomplice with David Hemmenway in the robbery of John Keefe, who had \$355 taken from him on the evening of the 2th of October last, was arrested on Sunday by officers Barton and Whaley, of the Yith Ward. Soon after the commission of the larceny, Nasson escaped in a Chagres steamer, but returned in the Cherokee on Saturday, when he was immediately arrested and taken before Justice Mountfort, who committed him to prison for trial. His accomplice, when arraigned pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to the State Prison.

The Captain George Jefferson Smith, of the Sixth District police, forwarded his resignation of Mayor Kingsland on Saturday morning, which was accepted, and the Alderman and Assistant of the Ward were notified of the vacancy by Chief

THE SIXTH WARD POLICE .- In consejuence of the resignation of Geo. Jefferson Smith, ate Captain of the Sixth Ward Police, his office has become vacated. Mr. John Garrett, at present First Assistant Captain of that District, we learn, has been named as a candidate to fall the vacancy. Captain Garrett served his country faithfully in the late war with Mexico, and since his connection with the Po-lice Department has discharged his duries with feedlive.

FIRE .- At a late hour Saturday night, a fire broke out in Mr. Touley's stable, in Fitteenth-st, near Suth-av., which, with the contents, consisting of several tuns of hay, were destroyed. There were two valuable horses in the stable, but they were taken out by officer Havens, of the Sixteenth Ward, assisted by the coachman. The Fire Department were soon on the ground, and prevented the fames from communicating to the adjoining buildings.

Accidents .- John Slater, residing at the corner of Frince and Mott-sts., while into ricated on Saturday evening, was run over by a stage at the corner of Fourth-st, and the Bowery, and had one of his legs fractured. He was conveyed to his residence by a policeman of the "venteenth Ward.

On the same evening, a man named John Eaten, accidentally run against one of the benches at the Battery and fractured his right leg. He was taken to the City Hospital.

The citizens of Bellville, N. J., have

obtained the valuable desideratum, steamboat com-munication with New York. The new steamer Gilpin commenced her trips regularly once a day from each place yesterday.

CARBLESS .- On Saturday night, about 11 e'cleck, officers Sullivan and Carey, of the Second Ward Police, ascertained that the Croton water in the clothing store of Welde, Bares & Co. No. 60 Nassau-, had been left running, and was deciling the pre-

mises. They immediately procured a ladder and extering through the 2d story window, shut of water, and then informed the proprietors

THE TYPOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY .- On Sat-

A Female Pickpocket.-A woman named Catharine McCarty was arrested on Saturday night, at the Centre Market, charged with picking the pocket of Mrs. Newman, residing at No. 400 Broomest, of \$270, while that lady was making provision for her Sunday dinner. The accused was committed y Justice Mountfort. LARGE TEMPERANCE MEETING .- About

Sanda Testrerast Date 1186. - Adolic Society of the meetings held on Sunday evening, at No. 5 Chatbam Square, by the East faver Temperance Society. Three distinct meetings were going on at the same time. A resolution was adopted at the close of the meeting to form in procession on next Saturday morning and escort Father Mathew to the steamer.

The Steamboat Bay State, on Friday vening, after discharging her passengers, was taken ound to the Dry Dock, where she will remain for three or four weeks to be overhauled. The steam-boat State of Maine has been substituted in her place

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

CITY COURT .- Unlicensed Liquor Dealers.—This Court was on Saturday completely crowded, as it was known that a conference had been had by the Judges on the subject of these indictments, of which, as has been before stated, upward of 500 have been found, and this being the last day of the criminal term, the sentences would, in due course, be passed upon many. In proceeding to do so, his Honor Judge Greenwood made some very laster temperature. brief remarks on the subject in general, and ex-pressed the determination of the Court to carry the law into effect; and with this view, they would pas law into effect; and with this view, they would pass a sentence, in each ease, of imprisonment in the County Juli for annesty days but that part of the judgment would be stayed on the defendants ceasing, and so long only as they should utterly cease, to sell or suffer to be sold on their premises. In case of violation, the commitment to issue forthwith on the motion of the District Attorney. With regard to the mes to be inflicted, the offenders would be divided into three classes, first, those who had pleaded guilty, and thereby shown a disposition to submit to the law, who would only be fined \$10 each. Of those who had been tried and convicted, a distinction would be made between those offending before the organization of the present Board of Excise, when no licenses being granted, there was a take notion that all had general privilege to self without, these will be fined \$20. Those who had sold since that organization, some of whom who had sold since that organization, some of whose had applied for incenses and been refused, would be fined \$40. Adhering to this scale, the Court pro ceeded and sentenced 59 persons, who answered to their names, each according to the circumstances of their names, each according to the circumstances of this or her case. Ten were called, and not answering, a sentence of imprisonment was not pronounced, but their respective anes were doubled.

Libri.—Mr. Thos. Picton, editor of the late New-York Sunday Era, convicted on Thursday of their upon P. F. M. Lexow, Reporter Police Gazette, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$25.

THE ARCTIC EXPEDITION .- Mr. John The Arctic Expedicion.—Mr. John Themas, proprietor of the Second Ward Hotel, corner of Jay and Prospect.sts. invited, on Saturday last, the officers and crews of the Advance and Resouch to a dinner which he had prepared for them. About thirty men were present, and one officer sent an apology. An excellent dinner was served, to which all did full justice, and an abundance of good cheer prevailed. A number of songs were sung and and tonests drank, and the whole proceeding passed of merrily and in good order. merrily and in good order.

ARRESTS BY THE POLICE .- Officer Beatty of the Second District arrested on Saturdy a man amed James Mansfield, charged with striking Hugh azpatrick on the head with a cart rung, thereby racturing his scull. The injured man was taken to Fingustrick on the head with a cart rung, thereby fracturing his scull. The injured man was taken to his residence in Hudson av. near York-st., where needed assistance was rendered by Dr. Morris. Marsfield was locked up. The quartel originated on account of a difference of opinion in regard to the merits of the opposing candidates for Alderman make Fifth Ward.

CASUALTY.-William Love, a machinist, aged about 60 years, fell down an area-way in front of No. 25 Taliman-st. on Saturday night and was killed. He was not discovered till the following morning. An inquest was held and a vertice of ac cidental death rendered. The family of the deceased reside at No 26, same street, immediately opposite where the accident occurred. Found Dead .- A man, name unknown.

evidently a peddler, was found dead at a place'called the Meadows, South Brooklyn, on Saturday last. It is supposed he fell and was killed in crossing Gow-abus treek. He had on a blue blanket overcoat, bread conduroy trowsers, and a woolen comforter round his neck. He is about 5 feet 6 inches in stature. Goner by a Bull .- Last week a colored

crosed by A DULL.—Last week a colored man named Gilbert Eldert, in the employment of Mr. Isaac Rushman, of Westbury, was attacked and gored to death by a bull on the farm, where he was discovered by his master. Life was extinct, his body being horribty mangled. FATAL ACCIDENT .- Some days singe Mr. James Wood, of Jamatca, while out gunnt was shot in the head by the accidental discharge

his fewling piece, which was in the hand of his friend. The contents struck him in the head, carrying away part of the skuil, from which he died in two days after. EARLY CLOSING OF STORES IN BROOK-EARLY CLOSING OF STORES IN JACON-tys.—The Dry Goods Merchants of this city, with lew exceptions, are to close their stores at 7 o'clock P.M., from this date up to April 1. A bill has been costed throughout the city announcing this change in the hour of closing, so that ladies may know it

CASUALTY .- A man named Peter Cochran, foreman in Mr. John Roe's cotten factors, at Patchogue, L. I., was instantly killed by coming into contact with the machinery.

JERSEY CITY ITEMS.

HACKENSACK BRIDGE .- We are gratified to perceive that the Railroad Company have not ceased their labors with the completion of their viacues for the Railroad track, but are prosecuting with vigor the erection of the trusses for the second track, which is to be appropriated to common travel track, which is to be appropriated to common travel onto the permanent bridge for that purpose shall be built. We understand that this second track will be completed this week, and opened early next week, for wagons and vehicles of all descriptions loaded or light, and the steamboat ferry will then be no longer necessary. This track is to be used only for a brief period for common travel, for preparations have for some time been made, the contracts executed, and the work in progress for a new and independent bridge for common travel, of the most substantial and superior kind, to be effected on the original site, designated by law, some distance above the Railroad bridge, thus removing the common travel from the Railroad bridge, thus removing the common travel from the Railroad drack in crossing the travel from the Railroad track in crossing the as far as the law allows, the Company sur-

river, as far as the law allows, the Company surrendering the periods power of placing their
bridge along side of the Ranfroad visation with a
continuous draw, as authorized by the supplement
to the charter of the Bridge Company.

The new bridge is to be not less than thirty-two
feet in breadth twenty-one for carriage way, eight
feet for loot walks, four feet to be on each side, and
to be railed off, two feet for balustrades, and one
foot for hand rails, with a draw of forty feet in
width in a line accommodated to the new draw of
the Ranfroad viaduct, which has been widened at a
greatly increased expense, from twenty-eight to
forty feet also, and constructed in a manner highly
witsfactory to the navigators of the Hackensack
liver.

The bridge is to be completed early in January pext, and the old route fully restored. The Bridge Company would have preferred removing the eastern abutment farther north, but as the law restricted abunches are a bridge configuous to the Railro or one on the old site, they deemed it their dufficial their obligations to the public as designates their charter, without delay, rather than defer their charter, without delay, rather than defer the erection of the briege until application could be made to the Legislature to remove the eastern abutment, which would have postponed the completion of the new bridge until next Summer, and greatly incommoded commuters travel during the ensuing Winter and Spring. If it is deemed desirable, a farther removal of the eastern line of travel can be easily attained by authorizing a side section to the bridge on the easterly shore, and a road extending from it, which would remove the common travel two or three hundred feet farther north.

The whole cost of the new bridge will be nearly \$25,000, which is more than double what it would cost to have constructed the bridge along side of the Raitroad, as authorized by the supplement, the

cest to have constructed the bridge atoms size of the Raifroad, as authorized by the supplement, the foundation work or piling being wholly abandoned, and the advantage of strengthening the bridge by uniting with the Raifroad vinduct lost, and hence a more costly structure required from its occupying an independent position, remote from the viaduct.

When the bridge for common travel is finished early in January next, we understand it is the purpose of the Raifroad Co, to raise the beams of the inception by used temporarily for common travel, to

track to be used temporarily for common travel, to the same level of the Railroad, for the purpose of a double track, which by being thus united, will form, in the opinion of competent judges, e. e. of the most

toad and common travel.
[Newark Daily Advertiser, Tist ult.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

U. S. Distrator Court-Before Judge Judson -- De ision i-In the cross suit between the owners of the Schooner E. C. Savantan and the owners of the Williamspurgh Ferry Company, for many on the one side to the shooner and on the other to the ferry-boat Oneota, by collision off the foot of Clinton-st. already referred to, the Court considered the schooner to bar -- that she might have avoided the collision, while the ferry-boat was on her regular track, and dad all she could to avoid it. Damages in favor of the ferry-boat. Reference to except an amount.

to ascertain amount.

Alleged Fitting Out the Clemetra.—The recognizances of Mr. O'Sullivan this surety. Dr. Rogers, his father in law, being too unwell to attend Court to renew them to next term) were nominally forfeited, but they will, it is understood, be renewed.

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE. - Charge, and Fatai Accident. - Compiaint was made by Capt. Post, of the ship Richard Alsop, from Liverpool, against seven of his crew, charging them with an endeavor to make a revoit. It is said the men refused to do duty, and the vessel being in danger of losing some

duty, and the vessel being in danger of losing some of her sails, the doctor volunteered to go aloft and assist to get them in, but fell to the deck and was instantly killed.

The examination was to have been held by Commissioner Nelson, and the parties appeared. Mr. Ridgway for the United States and Mr. Donohue for defense. Mr. R. stated that a number of the men refused to do duty, paying complained at halon redefense. Mr. R. stated that a number of the their fused to do duty, having complained at being called up too often, and that passengers had to be employed to work her. The doctor—who had been for the ocasion appointed by the captain third mate—he was aloft, fixing one of the sails, when he fell to the dock. and received such severe injury that he was readered insensible, and died in four or five hours. The other men returned to their duty, but these seven returned to do so. Mr. Donohue waived an examination, and the men were committed.

SUPREME COURT. - General Points in Decisions . - Wells at sait of Gal & Winner.—The indorsement of a note for the guardian by his ward, just come of age, the accounts of the guardian not yet settled, and the indorsement procured by influence of the guardian cannot be enforced by the creditor of the guardian cannot be enforced by the creditor of the guardian, if he had enough to put him on inquiry.

Locat agt. German R. Charch.—The acts of trustees of a church, holding under claim of an election, though the election was afterward set aside, are brinding upon the church in respect to parties not.

of a church, holding under claim of an election, though the election was afterward set aside, are binding upon the church in respect to parties not aware of their defective title.

Niron agt. Rea k—Summary proceedings on the part of a handlerd to evic a tenant cannot be taken where the lease has expired by forfeiture, the remedy must be by suit. Forfeiture for breach of covenant is waived by lapse of time and subsequent receipt of rent by the landlord.

Dickerson agt. Seeig.—As between the shipper of goods and owner of the vessel a bill of lading may be explained or rectified, but not between the owner and the consigner or assigner who has alvanced money on the strength of the bill of lading.

Egglesion agt. O. and A. Raifford Co—Suit cannot be maintained to adagment against a foreign corporation in our Courts except the cause of action arises in this State, or the corporation has property in this State which can be attached.

Vermity agt. Rogart—On a suit against one of two from a several dectors, where the pieca of limitations is replied to, that the suit is within six years of the time in which the party was not absent from the State, it is no defense that the other had been here all the time. On a joint and several claim the statute may apply to one and not the other.

Reden at suit of Belden—The supulation apolicate the whole of the assets and to whatever may be realized from them, and not to any excess they might produce over their nominal value.

Sugdam & Suge at suit of Merresk—In an action for value of personal property, arrest can only apply ag to the party having possession, and not to one who has in good dath parted with possession before suitbrought.

Thempsen agt Dickerson—In an action is not a don't discharge a foreign attachment, the debtor is not a

Thompson agt Dickerson —In an action is a bond to discharge a foreign attachment, the debtor is not a competent witness for the defendant. In such ac-

competent witness for the defendant. In such action a creditor can recover on the bond any sum that he can prove, even if under \$100.

McCotter agt. Howker.—A deposition of a witness in the State, but more than 100 miles from place of firial, obtained under the first code could not be used after the clause allowing it had been repealed, and no saving clause, in 1849.

McCullough at suit of Rankia.—On a note on time, with hypothecation of stock, the party has grace on the note but not on the stock, which can be sold before the note is payable the sale, however must be at public auction and not at the Board of Brokers, unless by express consent. If not the defendant is entitled to the highest value after the sale to the time of trial.

Johnson agt Anderson - After notice from the at-

torney that the judgment, which is for costs, belongs to him, the defendant caunot avail himself of a release obtained from the plaintiff.

*Curries agt. Cheestrongh.—Proceedings supplentary to an execution cannot be taken after the lapse of five years from the return of the execution unsatisfied.

Hatfield agt. Bleedgood.—The provisions of the code permitting a suit to be revived against the executors of a deceased party, applies as well to the defendant in a cross bill as to the original suit.

SUPREME COURT-Special Term. - Be fore Judge Edmonds.—Mary Ann Cook agt. Transan Cook—It was stated in this case that while Mr. C. was absent on business a bill of divorce was obtained against him, wholly without his knowledge, and he was arrested here on a ne exect, in October, on a claim by plaintiff for maintenance, &c. and is now in prison. He asks to have the decree of divorce set in prison. He asks to have the decree of associated, and also that he be released from imprisonment on the ne excat, he being unable to procure and. The facts as to the course formerly pursued by the Court of Chancery as regarded ne excats, are to be submitted to the Court.

Samuel Berry agt. Essenura Berry.—Referred.

In the matter of John Large, alleged lunatic.—Find-

In the matter of John Large, alleged functio. - Find-ng of Jury confirmed and Joseph T. Large appointed committee.

Metilda J. Lash ugt. John DeWitt C. Lash.—Papers
on mitted.

CIRCUIT COURT .- Before Judge Edmonds. The calandar was called, and some inquests, where the plaintiffs but not defendants were ready, were taken, the Court announcing to plaintiffs that they must take inquests where the cases are called, or the case go off for the term. In some se-, before they were again reached in order, the tendants came in, and attended to them. The de-ournation of the Court appeared to be not to set where postumes any causes.

Superior Court.-Before Judge Duer. -Mary A. Hamilton vs. William Hamilton, -Suit for ivorce. - On report of referee and motion of Martin Van Hievenbargh, plaintiff's attorney. Decree of discree granted.

COURT OF OVER AND TERMINER.-The

COURT OF OVER AND LERMINER.—140.

Avenuber term opened this forenoon before Judge Edmends and Ab4. Dodge and Miller.

There are but four cases to be tried this term—antone Lopez, charged with the murder of Mr. Foster, policeman, Otto Grunziz, indicted, for the murder, by poison, of his wife, and Angelo Squarzo, for the murder of a man, by stabling, in Spruce-st. They are all cases which were fail over from last term. The other case is that of James Ferguson, on a charge of perjury, sent to this Court from the charge of perjury, sent to this Court from the re being no business for the Grand Jury, it was

discharged and the Pout Jury of the Over and Terminer till Monday next the Judge stating that the fine for non-attendance after that will be \$25 a The District-Attorney, in the case of James Pergason, said he wished the defendant called, which was done, and not answering, the District-Attornes said he moved that his recognizances be forfeited. Order

cordingly. The same officer announced that there is a case of The People agt James Gordon Bennett, for tibel, which was brought to this Court in the beginning of the year from the Sessions, and he wished it sent back. Granted

announced by the District-Attorney that he It was announced by the District-Attorney that he will take up the case of Lopez on Monay next, of Squarzo on Wednesday of next week, and Grunzig the Monday following.

The Court then adjourned.

The list of Prizes awanted at the World's Fair to Americans, as compiled by us from Commissioner Rippta's Report published in The National Intelligencer, omitted the award of a Prize Medal to E. F. Palizza, date of New-Hamphire, new of Philadelphia,) for his Artifical Leg. Knowing that Mr. Paimer's invention is one of great merit and attracted much attention in London, where it was warmly approved, we most cheerfully countly with his request in making this correction.

SALE OF THE SPANISH ANTILLES TO ENG-AND.-The Madrid correspondent of the Kolmeche Zertung writes on October 9 that the plan of the Prime Minister Bravo Murillo, to well Cuba and Posto Rice to England, stated in a former letter, has caused a panic among the office holders and military men, from whom are drawn two thirds of the Cortes. or Legitiature. There people rigard Cuba as an

frm and perfect bridge structures in the country, and secure a double track the entire way from Jersey City to the south part of Newark, with the exception of the viature at this place.

Whatever therefore may have been the pecuniary loss, embarrasment of Dusiness, and increased expenditures of the Commany, the public will, in the event, profit is the burning of Ha kensack bridge in containing more complete accommodations for Railroad and common travel.

Books

Received at The Trabus Office for the week ending Salveday, November 1.

Numerolev I.

Kuth Churchilli. By a Lady of Virginia. 18ma pp. 23.
C. Sheeberd.
Sr Ruger de Coverlev. By the Spectator. 18ma pp. 231.
Theknor, Recot & Firette. Sood by G. P. Pathaen.
The Fractical Cotton Speaner. By R. Seett. Sto. pp. 418.
Philiodelphia. Henry Catey Barri. Sold by Dewitt a.
Dave uport.
Spect. Craft us of Cacero, with English Notes. By Rev.
Feter Bulleins. 18ma pp. 14. Prait, Woodruff & Co.
Warnan in her various secianes. By Mrs. L. O. Abell.
19ma, pp. 314. Win. Holdringe.

Pyter Bullians, trine to 114 Prait, Wesdruff & Ca.
Warman in her various seria and By Mrs. L. G. Abell.
12 no. pp. 314. Win Holdingte
Leafiets of Memory. Edited by Revrell Coales, M. D.
Svo. pp. 212. Philadespia. E. H. Briller.
Hand Book of Universal Buctraphy. By Parks Godwin.
12 no. pp. 321. Gen. P. Patnam.
The Prigram Sport. A Posen. By Alfred Street. NewHaven. B. L. Haman.
Spiritual Rescineration. A Charge to the Clerry of Onic.
By C. P. McLivine. 200. pp. 33. Harberth Brothers.
Forence the Parish Orphan. By Elina Buckminster Lee
12 no. pp. 176. Two nor, Beeck & Fields. Sciller G. P.
Putnam.

Pourson By Richard Henry Stellard, Pieces, pp. 117.
Technor, Reed & Fields, S. deler Pottman,
The Hand-Book of the Picturesque, do, pp. 126. G. p. 450, pp. 186. G. P. Analysis of the English Language, By S. W. Clark, Prop. 168. A. S. Barner S. Ch.

pp. 168. A. S. Bernera, Co.

Chambers's Purser for the People. Vol. II. J. W. Moore,
Soid by O. A. Rootboch.
The Photograshic Art Journal. Oct. W. B. Sauth.
The Student. Nov. Fowlers & Wells.
The American Law Journal. August. Philadelphia. A.
McElroy.
The Histochiturist. Oct. M. H. Newman, & Co.
The American Journal of Science, New C. S. Francis.
Co. Ph. C. S. Peracis.

Harpers Magazine. Nos. Harper & Brothers international Magazine. Nov. Stimger & Tousend. Appleton's Mechanics. Magazine. Nov. D. Appleton's

Co.
The Parks Annual Nev. J. G. Reed.
The Knewlocker, Nev. S. Hueston.
American Rathway Gun.s. New. Curran Disserve
Medical Times. New. G. & H. Miller.
Hunt Merchants Magazins. No. Freeman Rand.

Destruction of a Whale Ship by a Sperm Whale-Sinking of the Ship-Loss of two Boats and Miraculous Escape of the Crew! From the Panama Recald, Oct. 46

We have just received the following thrilling account of the destruction of the wantship Ann Alexander, Capt John S. Debots, of New-Redford, by a large spirm whale, from the his of the captain himself, who arrived in this city from Paita, on Sunday last, in the schooner Providence. A similar circumstance has never been known to occur but once in the whole history of whaleishing, and that was the destruction of the sam Esser, some twenty or twenty-like years ago, and which many of our readers fully remember. We proceed to the narrative as furnished us by Capt Deblois, and which is fully authenticated by muse of the crew in a protest under the seal of the U.S. Consul, Alex-Ruden, Jr., at Paita.

The ship Ann Alexander, Capt. S. Deblois, sailed from New-Redford, Mass. June 1st, 1850, for a crusse in the South Pacific for sperm while. Having taken about 500 barrels of oil in the Atlantic, the ship proceeded on her voyage to the Pacific. Nothing of unisual interest occurred, until when passing Capa Horn, one of the men, samed Jackson Walker, of Newport, N. H., was lost overboard in a storm—Reaching the Pacific, she came up the coast and stopped at Valdivia, coast of Chili, for fresh provisions, and on the Dist of May last, she called at Paita, for the purpose of shipping a man. The vessel proceeded on her voyage to the South Pacific. On the 20th of August tast her reached what is well known to Jail whalers as the "Off-Shore-Ground," in lat. 5 deg 50 min. South, los. 102 deg. West. In the morning of that day, at arout 9 celock, whales were discovered in the neighborhood, and about noon, the same day, they succeeded in making test to one. Two boats had gone after the whales whe lathour dund starboard, the former communicated by the larbord and starboard, the former communicated by the larbord and starboard, the former communicated by the larbord and starboard, the former communicated by the larbord hose. After running some time, the whale which they had struca, was harpeoned by the larbord bosa. After running some We have just received the following

whales—the larboard and starboard, the former commanced by the first male, and the latter by Capitain Delitons. The whale winch they had struck, was harpeoned by the larboard boat. After running some time, the whale turned upon the boat, and rushing at it with trainendous violence, lifted open its enormous jaws, and taking the baat in, actually crushed it into fragments as small as a common sized chair! Capt Deblois immediately struck for the scene of the disaster with the starboard boat, and succeeded against all expectation in rescuing the whole of the crew of the boat—rine in number!

There were now eighteen men in the starboard boat, consisting of the Capitain, the first mate, and the crews of both boats. The frightful disaster had been withessed from the ship, and the waste boat was called into readiness and sent to their relief. The distance from the ship was about six miles. As soon as the waste boat arrived, the crews were divided, and it was determined to pursue the same whide, and make another attack upon him. Accordingly they separated, and proceeded at some distance from ench other, as is usual on such occasions, after the whale. In a short time they came up to him, and prepared to give him buttle. The waste-boat, commanded by the first mate, was in advance. As soon as the waste perceived the demonstration being made upon him, he turned his course, suddenly, and making a tremendous dash at this bout, seized it with his wide-spread jaws, and crushed it into atoms, allowing the men barely time to escape his vengence by throwing the inserting the same fate, di-

Capt. Debiots, again seeing the perflous condition of his men, at the risk of meeting the same fate, di-rected his boat to hasten to their rescue, and in a plant time. rected his boat to hasten to their rescue, and has short time successed in saving them all from a death little less horrible than that from which they had twice so narrowly escaped. He then ordered the boat to put for the slap as speedily as possible; and no sooner had the order been given than they discovered the manuser of the deep making toward them with his law widely extended. Fortunately

distance. The boat then made her way to the ship and they all got on board in safety.

After reaching the ship a beat was dispatched for the oars of the demoissed boats, and it was determined to pursue the whale with the ship. As soon as the boat returned with the oars, sail was set, and the ship proceeded after the whale. In a short time she overtook him and a lance was thrown into his head. The ship passed on by him, and immediately after they discovered that the whale was making for the ship. As he cannot up near her, they hauled to the wind, and suffered the monster to pass her. After he had fairly passed, they kept of to overtake and attack him again. Whos the ship had reached within about fifty rods of him, they discovered that out then made her way to the ship and attack him again. When the ship had reached within about fifty rods of him, they discovered that the whale had settled down deep below the surface

the whale had settled down deep below the surface of the water, and as it was near sundown, they contuded to give up the pursuit.

Capt Deblois was at this time standing in the nightheads on the larboard bow, with craft in hand, ready to strike the moister a deadly blow should be appear, the ship moving about two knots, when working on the side of the ship, he discovered the whale rushing towards her at the rate of other knots. In an instant, the moister strick the ship with fremendous viewes, shaking her from sten to store. She quivered under the violence of the shock as if she had struck upon a rock. Capt, Deblois timediately descended into the forecastle, and there to his horror, discovered that the moister had struck the ship about two feet from the keel, access the forecast is about two feet from the keel, access the forecast is about two feet from the keel, access the forecasts to make any a great. that the monster had struck the ship about two feet from the keel, abreast the foremast, knocking a great hele entirely through her bottom, through which the water roared and rusked impetiously! Springing to the deck, he ordered the mate to cut a way the anchors and get the cables overboard to keep the ship from sinking, as she had a large quantity of pig iron on ocard. In coing this, the mate succeeded in revering only one anchor and cable clear, the other having been fasted around the foremost. The ship was then sanising raphile. The Captain went to the cabin, where he found three feet of water he, however, succeeded in procuring a chronometer, sexiant and chor. Reacting the decks he ordered the boats. ever, succeeded in procuring a chromometer, sextant and chart. Reaching the decks he ordered the boast to be cleared away, and to get water and provisions, as the ship was beeing over. He again descended to the calain, but the water was rushing in so rapidly that he could procure nothing. He came upon deck, ordered all hands into the boats, and was the last nimself to leave the stip, which he do by throwing imposf into the zero and symming to the nearest himself into the sea and swimming to the nearest boat. The ship was on her beam-end, her topgallant yards under water. They then pushed off some distance from the thip, expecting her to this in a distance from the "hip, expecting her to sink in a very short time. Upon an examination of the stores they had been able to save, he discovered that they had only twelve quarts of water, and not a mountful of provisions of any kind." The boats contained eleven men each, were leaky, and might coming on, they were obliged to ball them all night to keep them from sinking."

Next day, at daylight, they returned to the ship, so Next day, at daylight, they returned to the ship, no one daring to venture on board but the captain, their intention being to cut away the masts, and fearful that the moment that the masts were cut away the ship would go down. With a single hatchet, the captain went on board, cut away the mast, when the ship righted. The boats then came up, and the men, by the sole and of spader, cut away the chain cable from around the foremast, which got the ship nearly on her keel. The men then tied ropes round their bodies, got into the sea, and cut a hole through the decks to get out provisions. They could procure nething but about five gallous of vinegar and twenty pounds of wet bread. The ship threatened to sing out they deemed it improdent to remain by her longer, so they set sail in their brats and left her. On the 22d of August, at about five o'clock, P. M. they had the mace rimake joy of discerning a ship

On the Tild of Angles, at about a weed classifier a sinp in the obstance. They toade signal, and were soon answered, and in a short time they were reached by the good ship Namuract, of Nantucket, Mass. Capt. Gabs, who took them all on board, clothed and left. them, and extended to them in every way the great them, and extended to mean in over the set possible hospitaity.

On the succeeding day, Capt. Gibbs went to the wreck of the ill-fafee Ahn Alexander, for the purpose of trying to procure something from her but, as the sea was rough, and the attempt considered dangerous, he abandoned the project. The Naturket then set

he abandoned the project. The Nantucker and for Pasta, where the arrived on the 15th of Sepsad for Pasta, where the arrived On the 15th of Sepsad for Pasta, where the landed Capt. Deblois and his tember, and where the landed Capt. Deblois and his pastably re-Capt Deblois was kindly and I Logish gratieman, sessing there, and subsequently